have a beneficial effect on the flood problems of a basin. The effectiveness of reservoirs in moderating floods would depend upon the capacity available for absorbing flood runoff. Because of their high cost, reservoirs may well be justified for direct benefits like water supply, irrigation and hydro-electric power generation, but are likely to be uneconomical if. constructed exclusively for flood moderation. It is, therefore, good practice to construct multi-purpose reservoirs with flood moderation as one of the functions, instead solely for flood moderation.

Compared to other physical measures, reservoirs take a longer period for their investigation and execution. Also quite often, the available sites for reservoirs are remote from the areas where flood damages occur, whereas their flood moderation impact decreases with distance. On the other hand, under favourable conditions, reservoirs are a dependable measure, which, by itself or in combination with other measures can considerably mitigate the flood problem of a river basin. Reservoirs to the extent technically and economically feasible, must be considered as an important component in any package of measures for flood management."

Finally in the Chapter entitled "Summary of Recommendations" the RBA in one of their recommendations has suggested as under:—

> "Flood space should be provided in reservoirs after examining the need feasibility."

Height of Ichanpally Dam

600. DR. Y. LAKSHMl PRASAD: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to assist the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for better utilisation of Godavari water to develop Maxalite affected Telengana region;

(b) if so, the details of assistance proposed; and

(c) whether Government propose to allow raising the height of the

Ichanpally dam on the Godavari to enable maximum utilisation of the river water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Irrigation being a State subject, the irrigation projects are investigated, planned, executed and funded by the State Government themselves out of their own resources and as per their own priorities. Plan assistance to the State is given in the form of block loans/ grants and is not tied to any particular project/sector of development.

(c) Ichanpally is an Inter-State joint project of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh to be taken up with height of the dam as may be agreed to by these States.

Construction of Dam on Nayar River in Thailisain Tehsil of Pauri Garhwal, U.P.

601. MISS FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Nayar River in Thailisain Tehsil of Pauri-Garhwal, U.P. has great potential for irrigation and electricity generation;

(b) whether it is also a fact that till date this valuable water resource is not being properly utilised;

(c) whether Government have any plan to construct multi-purpose dam on it to optimise the utiHsation of this river; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (d) No proposal for construction of multi-purpose project on river Nayar in Pauri-Garhwal has been received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh. However, water is a State subject and the responsibility of planning, funding, execution and implementation of the projects for the utilisation of river waters primarily lies with the State Government.